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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/707,608	12/24/2003	CHIH-FENG SUNG	10217-US-PA	1607	
31561	7590 06/29/2005		EXAM	INER	
JIANQ CHYUN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE			TRAN, THUY V		
7 FLOOR-1 ROOSEVEI	, NO. 100 LT ROAD, SECTION 2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•			2821	
TAIWAN	TAIWAN		DATE MAILED: 06/29/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/707,608	SUNG, CHIH-FENG			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Thuy V. Tran	2821			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	rely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on amer	ndment submitted 04/14/2005.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	☑ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims		•			
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 December 2003</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex 	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square objected or by accepted or by objected as a comparison of the drawing (s) is objection is required if the drawing (s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C: § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)		n			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

This is a response to the Applicant's amendment submitted on 04/14/2005. In virtue of this amendment, claims 12-17 are newly added; and thus, claims 1-17 are now presented in the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-4 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lee et al. (Pub. No.: US 2003/0122496 A1).

With respect to claim 1, Lee et al. discloses, in Fig. 6, an organic light-emitting display having a plurality of pixels and a plurality of external power lines [P_{mR}, P_{mG}, P_{mB}] and being characterized in that each of the external power lines diverts into a plurality of internal power lines (into elements [230, 260, 242]), and each internal power line is electrically connected to a portion of the pixels, wherein the internal power lines connected to different external power lines are separated.

With respect to claim 2, Lee et al. discloses, in Fig. 6, that the external power lines are coupled to a power source [P].

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With respect to claim 3, Lee et al. discloses, in Fig. 6, that the power source [P] supplies an electric current, and the electric current flows through the internal power lines to reach the pixels.

With respect to claim 4, Lee et al. discloses, in Fig. 6, that the pixels are arranged in a pixel array.

With respect to claim 11, Fig. 6 of Lee et al. shows that the organic light-emitting device comprises an active matrix organic light emitting display.

With respect to claim 12, Lee et al. discloses, in Fig. 6, an organic light-emitting display comprising (1) a pixel array having a plurality of data lines $[D_{mR}]$, a plurality of scan lines [Gn] and a plurality of pixels, wherein each pixel is electrically connected to one of the scan lines and one of the data lines correspondingly, (2) a first external power line $[P_{mR}]$ driving into a plurality of first internal power lines (into elements [230, 260, 242]), wherein each first internal power line is electrically connected to a portion of the pixels, (3) a second external power line $[P_{mG}]$, driving into a plurality of second internal power lines, wherein each second internal power line is electrically connected to another portion of the pixels, and the first internal power lines and the second internal power lines are separated.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 5-10 and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (Pub. No.: US 2003/0122496 A1) in view of Troutman (U.S. Patent No. 6,157,356).

With respect to claims 5 and 13, Lee et al. discloses all of the claimed subject matter, as expressly recited in claims 1 and 12, except that each of the pixels comprises (i) a switching transistor having a first drain electrode, a first gate electrode, and a first source electrode, wherein the first drain electrode is coupled to a data line, and the first gate electrode is coupled to a scan line, (ii) a driving transistor having a second drain electrode, a second gate electrode, and a second source electrode, wherein the second source electrode is grounded, (iii) a storage capacitor having a first terminal and a second terminal, wherein the first terminal is coupled to the first source electrode and the second gate electrode, and the second terminal is grounded and coupled to the second source electrode, and (iv) a light-emitting device having an anode and a cathode, wherein the anode is coupled to one of the internal power lines and the cathode is coupled to the second drain electrode.

Troutman discloses, in Figs. 1A and 1B, that each of the pixels comprises (i) a switching transistor [102] having a first drain electrode, a first gate electrode, and a first source electrode, wherein the first drain electrode is coupled to a data line [112], and the first gate electrode is coupled to a scan line [110], (ii) a driving transistor [106] having a second drain electrode, a second gate electrode, and a second source electrode, wherein the second source electrode is grounded, (iii) a storage capacitor [104] having a first terminal and a second terminal, wherein the first terminal is coupled to the first source electrode and the second gate electrode, and the second terminal is grounded and coupled to the second source electrode, and (iv) a light-emitting

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device [108] having an anode and a cathode, wherein the anode is coupled to one of the internal power lines (from V_b; see Fig. 1A) and the cathode is coupled to the second drain electrode.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify the display device of Lee et al. by arranging a structure of the pixels as recited above so as to enable gray scale operation of the display since such a configuration of the pixels for the stated purpose has been well known in the art as evidenced by the teachings of Troutman (see col. 1, lines 7-8).

With respect to claim 6, the combination of Lee et al. and Troutman discloses that one terminal of each of the internal power lines is coupled via the external power line to a positive power source (see Troutman, Figs. 1A-B).

With respect to claims 7 and 14, the combination of Lee et al. and Troutman discloses that the switching transistor [102] comprises a thin film transistor (see Troutman; col. 2, lines 25-28).

With respect to claims 8 and 15, the combination of Lee et al. and Troutman discloses that the driving transistor [106] comprises a thin film transistor (see Troutman, col. 2, lines 25-28).

With respect to claims 9 and 16, the combination of Lee et al. and Troutman discloses that the light-emitting device comprises an organic light-emitting diode [108] (see Troutman, Figs. 1A-B).

With respect to claims 10 and 17, the combination of Lee et al. and Troutman discloses that the light-emitting device comprises a polymer light-emitting diode (see Troutman; col. 2, lines 23-24).

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Citation of relevant prior art

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Prior art Asana et al. (Pub. No.: US 2002/0190924 A1) discloses an active matrix display.

Prior art Koyama (U.S. Patent No. 6,760,004) discloses a matrix display.

Remarks and conclusion

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

As addressed above, the cited prior art to Troutman is still applicable to be combined with the teachings of a newly cited reference to Lee et al., with respect to claims 5-10 and 13-17, since the configuration of the pixels of Troutman can enable gray scale operation of the display.

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuy V. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-1828. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00 AM -5:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Don Wong can be reached on (571) 272-1834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

06/27/2005

THUY V.TRAN PRIMARY EXAMINER